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ABSTRACT

This report indicates financial support of higher education in Washington as compared to other states. Tables are presented concerning: (1) combined state and local expenditures for higher education per equivalent full-time students; (2) percentage of student enrollment in public institutions to total population; (3) percentage of private enrollment to total student enrollment; (4) combined state and local appropriations per $1,000 of per capita personal income; and (5) combined state and local appropriations on a per capita basis. (HJM)

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A NATIONAL COMPARISON

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FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN WASHINGTON

A NATIONAL COMPARISON

Two years ago, the Washington Council on Higher Education developed national comparative information concerning several of the major factors which influenced financial support for public higher education. This effort began as a response to comparisons of per capita state appropriations and expenditures for higher education which had been published in the Chronicle of Higher Education. The State of Washington has consistently ranked among the top three or four states in the nation when only per capita state appropriations are considered.

It was, and is, our contention that national comparisons of higher education support must include other measures in addition to per capita appropriations. These are:

1. The proportion of the state's population enrolled in the state's public higher education institutions.

2. The proportion of total student population in the state enrolled in private institutions compared with enrollment in public institutions.

3. The tax support obtained from local taxing districts as well as that which comes from the state.

4. The amount of an institution's revenue that is obtained from student charges.

5. The contribution being made per capita compared with the state's per capita personal income.

The Council was gratified when the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges published the study results.[1/] We are also pleased to see additional efforts being made to produce more meaningful comparisons such as the work of Lyman Glenny and James Kidder;[2/] the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems at WICHE through its Information Exchange Procedures project, and in the recommendations of the National Commission on the Financing of Postsecondary Education.

We have received several requests to update our 1972 study and have been happy to again compile the ...tion and prepare the ranking tables. We have also updated the 1970-71 comparisons using the official 1970 census information and actual local expenditures, not available when the first report was prepared. This information is included in the appendix.

It is our hope that these comparisons will assist in understanding the many factors which affect support of higher education and will help stimulate additional efforts in this area.

James M. Furman
Executive Coordinator

1/ National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, "FYI... For Your Information", Circular No. 173, March 13, 1972, Washington, D.C.

2/ Lyman Glenny and James Kidder, Trends in State Funding in Higher Education, Education Commission of the States, Denver, Colorado, January, 1973. And Glenny and Kidder, State Tax Support of Higher Education: Revenue Appropriation Trends and Patterns, 1963-1973, Center for Research and Development in Higher Education, University of California, Berkeley, December, 1973.

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLES

General

The tables are based on published data (sources are listed following the tables) which are assumed to be accurate. The local component of the 1972-73 appropriations is estimated based on actual reports for 1971-72 and the experienced relationship with reported appropriations for aid to local institutions. This approach has proven to be quite accurate in the majority of cases, however, some distortion will occur in cases where state expenditures have offset local commitments or vice-versa.

Table I: "Combined State and Local Expenditures for Higher Education Per Equivalent Full-Time Student"

In reviewing this table, it should be kept in mind that the figures do not represent a unit instructional cost. They are, rather, the total state and local appropriations for higher education divided by a uniformly derived student measure, "equivalent full-time students". The appropriations include funds for research, hospitals, student aid, etc. which are not necessarily related to enrollment. In analyzing several of the major changes in ranking which have occurred since 1970-71, it appears that the majority are more directly related to enrollment factors such as significant increases in two-year enrollments (which generally are associated with lower unit costs) or stabilization of four-year enrollments while appropriations continue to rise in response to inflationary pressures.

Tables II and III: "Percentage of Student Enrollment in Public Institutions to Total Population" and "Percentage of Private Enrollment to Total Student Enrollment"

The enrollment figures used in these tables are based on reports to the U.S. Office of Education and have been converted to equivalent full-time students. This measure differs from "full-time equivalent" students (normally derived from student credit or contact hours) in that it represents the sum of reported full-time students plus one third of reported part-time enrollments. Population figures are from U.S. Census reports as of April 1, 1972.

Regarding Table II, it is interesting to note that the states which rank in the top twenty, with a few exceptions, tend to rank in the bottom 20 in appropriations per student. The reverse is true of those states with a lower percentage of their population enrolled in public institutions. In Table III there is also an indication that states with large proportions of private enrollment have lower appropriations per $1,000 of per capita income.

Tables IV and V: "Combined State and Local Appropriations Per $1,000 of Per Capita Personal Income" and "Combined State and Local Appropriations on a Per Capita Basis"

In reviewing Table IV, one will note the relationship between the "high effort" states and public enrollment pressures, high per capita appropriations and generally lower per student appropriations. Similar patterns are evidenced in Table V, however, the relationship of the top twenty states in this category and lower private institution enrollments should also be noted.

Observations Concerning the Overall Pattern

The states with high per capita appropriations tend to be in the western United States, have a larger proportion of their population enrolled in public institutions, fewer private educational resources, lower than average appropriations per student and devote a higher than average percentage of their per capita income to higher education. The reverse is generally the case for states with low per capita appropriations. While these generalities do not apply equally to all states, the patterns are important to keep in mind when reviewing comparisons based on a single index.

TABLE I

1972-73
Combined State and Local Appropriations for Higher Education
Per Equivalent Full-Time Student

State	Amount	Rank in 1970-71
1. Alaska	$3250	2
2. New York	2892	1
3. Illinois	2709	3
4. New Jersey	2206	5
5. Pennsylvania	2147	7
6. Wisconsin	2093	10
7. Florida	2075	12
8. Kentucky	2045	14
9. Iowa	2036	6
10. Hawaii	1994	8
11. North Carolina	1961	4
12. Mississippi	1957	13
13. Georgia	1951	11
14. South Carolina	1932	15
15. Maryland	1916	9
16. Rhode Island	1912	23
17. Missouri	1909	25
18. Connecticut	1891	18
19. Indiana	1877	20
20. Idaho	1863	32
21. Ohio	1862	21
22. Michigan	1823	17
23. California	1805	16
24. Nevada	1786	24
25. West Virginia	1766	38
26. Arizona	1738	27
27. Minnesota	1716	39
28. Texas	1695	30
29. Maine	1668	22
30. Virginia	1649	26
31. Wyoming	1562	42
32. Massachusetts	1544	37
33. Washington	1527	19
34. Louisiana	1514	28
35. Nebraska	1508	43
36. Oregon	1506	31
37. New Mexico	1476	40
38. Kansas	1466	34
39. Tennessee	1449	44
40. Delaware	1436	36
41. Arkansas	1435	35
42. Colorado	1428	33
43. Vermont	1421	29
44. Montana	1403	41
45. Utah	1355	46
46. Alabama	1295	45
47. South Dakota	1172	47
48. North Dakota	1111	48
49. Oklahoma	997	49
50. New Hampshire	872	50
National Average	1752	

TABLE II

1972-73
Percentage of Student Enrollment in Public Institutions
To Total Population

State	Percent
1. Arizona	4.27%
2. Hawaii	4.26
3. North Dakota	4.07
4. California	4.00
5. Wyoming	3.94
6. Colorado	3.93
7. Washington	3.79
8. Utah	3.77
9. Oregon	3.66
10. Kansas	3.53
11. New Mexico	3.38
12. Wisconsin	3.30
13. Delaware	3.22
14. Oklahoma	3.20
15. Montana	3.15
16. Idaho	2.98
17. South Dakota	2.88
18. Nebraska	2.88
19. Michigan	2.87
20. Texas	2.77
21. Mississippi	2.75
22. Minnesota	2.65
23. Louisiana	2.63
24. Vermont	2.55
25. West Virginia	2.48
26. Maryland	2.46
27. Virginia	2.45
28. Alabama	2.36
29. North Carolina	2.32
30. Illinois	2.30
31. Florida	2.29
32. Missouri	2.28
33. Alaska	2.27
34. Iowa	2.25
35. Rhode Island	2.23
36. Nevada	2.23
37. Kentucky	2.22
38. Indiana	2.21
39. Tennessee	2.20
40. Ohio	2.16
41. South Carolina	2.10
42. New York	2.07
43. Arkansas	2.02
44. Maine	1.98
45. Georgia	1.97
46. Connecticut	1.96
47. New Hampshire	1.93
48. Massachusetts	1.77
49. New Jersey	1.67
50. Pennsylvania	1.65
National Average	2.73

TABLE III

1972-73
Percentage of Private Institution Enrollment
To Total Student Enrollment

State	Percent Private
1. Massachusetts	60.4%
2. Vermont	47.9
3. Rhode Island	47.4
4. New Hampshire	46.5
5. Pennsylvania	43.4
6. New York	41.0
7. Utah	40.3
8. Connecticut	39.8
9. Iowa	34.0
10. Maine	30.2
11. New Jersey	30.1
12. Illinois	29.6
13. North Carolina	28.7
14. South Carolina	28.6
15. Tennessee	28.5
16. Missouri	28.3
17. Indiana	27.9
18. Ohio	26.6
19. Idaho	23.1
20. South Dakota	23.0
21. Minnesota	22.4
22. Nebraska	21.9
23. Georgia	20.4
24. Florida	19.6
25. Virginia	18.9
26. Kentucky	18.9
27. Maryland	18.6
28. Texas	17.7
29. West Virginia	17.6
30. Arkansas	16.9
31. Oklahoma	15.8
32. Alabama	15.5
33. Delaware	15.2
34. Wisconsin	15.2
35. Louisiana	14.6
36. Michigan	14.2
37. Oregon	13.6
38. Kansas	13.0
39. Washington	12.6
40. Colorado	12.5
41. California	12.3
42. Alaska	11.6
43. Mississippi	11.4
44. Montana	8.8
45. Hawaii	7.6
46. New Mexico	7.1
47. North Dakota	4.8
48. Arizona	2.5
49. Nevada	.7
50 Wyoming	---
National Average	22.1

TABLE IV

1972-73
Combined State and Local Appropriations for Higher Education
Per $1,000 of Per Capita Personal Income

State	Appropriations Per $1,000 Income	Rank in 1970-71
1. Mississippi	$17.55	1
2. Arizona	17.25	2
3. Hawaii	17.01	3
4. Wisconsin	16.40	4
5. Idaho	15.26	11
6. California	14.44	9
7. Alaska	14.29	12
8. Wyoming	14.17	13
9. New Mexico	13.65	14
10. Utah	13.62	16
11. Washington	12.94	7
12. Oregon	12.84	6
13. Colorado	12.62	5
14. Kentucky	12.59	24
15. North Carolina	12.23	8
16. Illinois	12.15	19
17. West Virginia	12.15	23
18. North Dakota	12.15	10
19. South Carolina	11.75	35
20. Texas	11.62	25
21. Florida	11.37	26
22. Montana	11.36	15
23. Louisiana	11.30	22
24. Kansas	11.26	20
25. New York	11.23	18
26. Michigan	10.87	21
27. Iowa	10.60	17
28. Minnesota	10.48	31
29. Missouri	10.36	33
30. Georgia	10.02	30
31. Nebraska	9.99	34
32. Rhode Island	9.71	38
33. Maryland	9.64	29
34. Virginia	9.48	41
35. Indiana	9.46	37
36. Vermont	9.38	32
37. Delaware	9.29	40
38. Maine	9.26	39
39. Alabama	9.16	43
40. South Dakota	9.09	28
41. Ohio	8.93	42
42. Tennessee	8.76	36
43. Arkansas	8.63	27
44. Oklahoma	8.38	46
45. Pennsylvania	7.95	44
46. Nevada	7.63	45
47. New Jersey	7.21	48
48. Connecticut	6.95	49
49. Massachusetts	5.60	47
50. New Hampshire	4.10	50
National Average	11.08	

TABLE V

1972-73
Combined State and Local Appropriations for Higher Education
on a Per Capita Basis

State	Amount	Rank in 1970-71
1. Hawaii	$84.95	1
2. Arizona	74.16	3
3. Alaska	73.75	4
4. California	72.21	2
5. Wisconsin	68.98	6
6. Illinois	62.28	9
7. Wyoming	61.56	12
8. New York	59.75	5
9. Washington	57.94	7
10. Colorado	56.16	8
11. Idaho	55.48	18
12. Oregon	55.18	10
13. Mississippi	53.77	16
14. Michigan	52.36	11
15. Kansas	51.70	14
16. Utah	51.02	20
17. New Mexico	49.89	22
18. Florida	47.61	24
19 Maryland	47.19	19
20. Texas	47.02	23
21. Delaware	46.31	26
22. Iowa	45.79	13
23. North Carolina	45.51	15
24. Minnesota	45.40	25
25. Kentucky	45.35	24
26. North Dakota	45.18	21
27. Montana	44.26	17
28. Missouri	43.60	29
29. West Virginia	43.41	32
30. Nebraska	43.36	27
31. Rhode Island	42.72	29
32. Indiana	41.52	34
33. South Carolina	40.51	44
34. Virginia	40.37	40
35. Ohio	40.28	34
36. Louisiana	39.88	28
37. Nevada	39.80	37
38. Georgia	38.52	33
39. Connecticut	37.10	49
40. New Jersey	36.94	42
41. Vermont	36.24	36
42. Pennsylvania	35.37	39
43. South Dakota	33.78	38
44. Maine	33.05	43
45. Tennessee	31.89	46
46. Oklahoma	31.86	48
47. Alabama	30.53	47
48. Arkansas	28.97	41
49. Massachusetts	27.29	45
50. New Hampshire	16.79	50
National Average	46.70	

SOURCES

Table I

1. Chambers, M. M., "Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1973-74", Office of Institutional Research, National Association of Land Grant Colleges, One Dupont Circle, NW, Washington, D.C.

2. U.S. Department of Commerce, "Governmental Finances in 1971-72".

3. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, "Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, by Type of Program, Residence, and Attendance Status of Student and by State or Other Area".

Table II

1. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, "Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, by Type of Program, Residence, and Attendance Status of Student and by State or Other Area".

2. U.S. Department of Commerce, "Population Estimates and Projections", Series P-25, No. 488, September, 1972 (Advance Report).

Table III

1. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, "Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, by Type of Program, Residence, and Attendance Status of Student and by State or Other Area".

Table IV

1. Chambers, M. M., "Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1973-74", Office of Institutional Research, National Association of Land Grant Colleges, One Dupont Circle, NW, Washington, D.C.

2. U.S. Department of Commerce, "Governmental Finances in 1971-72".

Table IV Continued

3. U.S. Department of Commerce, "Population Estimates and Projections", Series P-25, No. 488, September, 1972 (Advance Report).

4. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business", April, 1973.

Table V

1. Chambers, M. M., "Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1973-74", Office of Institutional Research, National Association of Land Grant Colleges, One Dupont Circle, NW, Washington, D.C.

2. U.S. Department of Commerce, "Governmental Finances in 1971-72".

3. U.S. Department of Commerce, "Population Estimates and Projections", Series P-25, No. 488, September, 1972 (Advance Report).

4. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business", April, 1973.

5. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, "Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, by Type of Program, Residence, and Attendance Status of Student and by State or Other Area".

APPENDIX

1970-71 and 1972-73

COMPARISON DATA

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	% PUB ENROL/ TOT STA ENROL	% PRI ENROL/ TOT STA ENROL	% PUB ENROL/ POPULATION	STA&LOC APPROP PER EFT STUDENT	STA&LOC APPROP PER CAPITA	STA&LOC APPROP PER $1000 PERCAPINCOM
ALABAMA	84.47	15.53	2.36	1295.19	30.53	9.16
ALASKA	88.45	11.55	2.27	3249.50	73.75	14.29
ARIZONA	97.46	2.54	4.27	1737.74	74.16	17.25
ARKANSAS	83.12	16.88	2.02	1434.95	28.97	8.53
CALIFORNIA	87.71	12.29	4.00	1805.43	72.21	14.44
COLORADO	87.48	12.52	3.93	1427.97	56.16	12.62
CONNECTICUT	60.24	39.76	1.96	1891.25	37.10	8.95
DELAWARE	84.77	15.23	3.22	1436.33	46.31	9.29
FLORIDA	80.43	19.57	2.29	2075.07	47.61	11.37
GEORGIA	79.58	20.42	1.97	1950.95	38.52	10.02
HAWAII	92.45	7.55	4.26	1994.18	84.95	17.01
IDAHO	76.91	23.09	2.98	1862.70	55.48	15.26
ILLINOIS	70.43	29.57	2.30	2709.39	62.28	12.15
INDIANA	72.10	27.90	2.21	1876.79	41.52	9.46
IOWA	66.01	33.99	2.25	2036.14	45.79	10.60
KANSAS	86.96	13.04	3.53	1465.79	51.70	11.26
KENTUCKY	81.13	18.87	2.22	2045.28	45.35	12.59
LOUISIANA	85.36	14.64	2.63	1513.81	39.88	11.30
MAINE	69.84	30.16	1.98	1667.70	33.05	9.26
MARYLAND	81.39	18.61	2.46	1915.62	47.19	9.64
MASSACHUSETTS	39.65	60.35	1.77	1544.05	27.29	5.60
MICHIGAN	85.79	14.21	2.87	1823.42	52.36	10.87
MINNESOTA	77.55	22.45	2.65	1715.60	45.40	10.48
MISSISSIPPI	88.56	11.44	2.75	1957.15	53.77	17.55
MISSOURI	71.68	28.32	2.28	1909.22	43.60	10.36
MONTANA	91.23	8.77	3.15	1402.91	44.26	11.36
NEBRASKA	78.09	21.91	2.88	1507.59	43.36	9.99
NEVADA	99.29	.71	2.23	1786.10	39.80	7.63
NEW HAMPSHIRE	53.47	46.53	1.93	871.81	16.79	4.10
NEW JERSEY	69.87	30.13	1.67	2206.24	36.94	7.21
NEW MEXICO	92.94	7.06	3.38	1475.76	49.89	13.65
NEW YORK	58.95	41.05	2.07	2892.07	59.75	11.23
NORTH CAROLINA	71.33	28.67	2.32	1960.93	45.51	12.23
NORTH DAKOTA	95.15	4.85	4.07	1111.11	45.18	12.15
OHIO	73.44	26.56	2.16	1862.48	40.28	8.93
OKLAHOMA	84.18	15.82	3.20	997.14	31.86	8.38
OREGON	86.35	13.65	3.66	1505.91	55.18	12.84
PENNSYLVANIA	56.64	43.36	1.65	2140.60	35.37	7.95
RHODE ISLAND	52.64	47.36	2.23	1912.38	42.72	9.71
SOUTH CAROLINA	71.43	28.57	2.10	1932.37	40.51	11.75
SOUTH DAKOTA	77.02	22.98	2.88	1172.10	33.78	9.09
TENNESSEE	71.51	28.49	2.20	1449.39	31.89	8.76
TEXAS	82.33	17.67	2.77	1694.59	47.02	11.62
UTAH	59.71	40.29	3.77	1355.01	51.02	13.62
VERMONT	52.06	47.94	2.55	1420.59	36.24	9.38
VIRGINIA	81.12	18.88	2.45	1648.79	40.37	9.48
WASHINGTON	87.37	12.63	3.79	1527.39	57.94	12.94
WEST VIRGINIA	82.42	17.58	2.46	1766.02	43.41	12.15
WISCONSIN	84.85	15.15	3.30	2092.70	68.98	16.40
WYOMING	100.00	.00	3.94	1562.10	61.56	14.17
AVERAGE	77.86	22.14	2.72	1752.03	46.69	11.08

1970-71 STATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF HIGHER EDUCATION
REFLECTION ACTUAL 1970 CENSUS AND ACTUAL REPORTED LOCAL EXPENDITURES

	% PUB ENROL/ TOT STA ENROL	% PRI ENROL/ TOT STA ENROL	% PUB ENROL/ POPULATION	STA&LOC APPROP PER EFT STUDENT	STA&LOC APPROP PER CAPITA	STA&LOC APPROP PER $1000 PERCAP INCOM
LABAMA	83.35	16.65	2.16	1101.44	23.80	8.34
LASKA	82.95	17.05	1.89	3287.57	62.04	13.51
RIZONA	97.66	2.34	4.35	1460.34	63.46	17.67
RKANSAS	83.51	16.49	2.07	1387.95	28.67	10.27
ALIFORNIA	87.90	12.10	3.83	1687.76	64.68	14.61
OLORADO	87.10	12.90	4.03	1415.23	57.04	14.95
ONNECTICUT	98.32	1.68	1.21	1627.34	19.76	5.18
ELAWARE	80.23	19.77	2.70	1378.25	37.19	8.60
LORIDA	78.59	21.41	2.13	1764.20	37.63	10.38
EORGIA	78.65	21.35	1.88	1780.60	33.54	10.07
AWAII	90.40	9.60	3.89	1968.35	76.62	16.93
DAHO	76.13	23.87	3.15	1416.56	44.67	13.79
LLINOIS	68.83	31.17	2.17	2565.57	55.68	12.37
NDIANA	69.40	30.60	2.11	1587.30	33.42	8.84
OWA	63.18	36.82	2.18	2182.09	47.51	12.88
ANSAS	84.83	15.17	3.38	1396.00	47.14	12.33
ENTUCKY	77.13	22.87	1.99	1714.07	34.17	11.12
OUISIANA	84.31	15.69	2.42	1448.81	35.01	11.48
AINE	67.40	32.60	1.83	1545.90	28.23	8.67
ARYLAND	78.51	21.49	2.27	1890.99	42.92	10.09
ASSACHUSETTS	36.11	63.89	2.01	1352.27	27.20	6.39
ICHIGAN	85.66	14.34	2.94	1660.01	48.79	12.02
INNESOTA	78.76	21.24	2.82	1330.74	37.57	9.83
ISSISSIPPI	87.97	12.03	2.61	1763.13	46.05	17.89
ISSOURI	71.80	28.20	2.30	1515.43	34.80	9.39
ONTANA	91.24	8.76	3.61	1241.42	44.80	13.26
EBRASKA	75.23	24.77	2.89	1213.73	35.11	9.36
EVADA	99.49	.51	2.15	1530.94	32.94	7.22
EW HAMPSHIRE	53.12	46.88	1.90	781.06	14.82	4.13
EW JERSEY	64.02	35.98	1.28	2197.67	28.24	6.14
EW MEXICO	92.68	7.32	3.31	1258.47	41.60	13.29
EW YORK	54.71	45.29	1.81	3360.38	60.75	12.74
ORTH CAROLINA	69.05	30.95	2.10	2242.87	47.01	14.66
ORTH DAKOTA	95.72	4.28	4.42	962.44	42.54	14.20
HIO	72.50	27.50	2.03	1586.01	33.24	8.37
KLAHOMA	98.99	1.01	2.49	842.33	20.97	7.00
REGON	86.62	13.38	3.84	1427.31	54.77	14.78
ENNSYLVANIA	55.37	44.63	1.55	2058.02	31.94	8.13
HODE ISLAND	41.32	58.68	2.24	1533.20	34.28	8.79
OUTH CAROLINA	66.20	33.80	1.61	1690.74	27.27	9.29
OUTH DAKOTA	76.98	23.02	3.15	1017.81	32.08	10.13
ENNESSEE	70.23	29.77	2.09	1207.97	25.24	8.85
EXAS	82.19	17.81	2.64	1429.02	37.73	10.68
TAH	61.06	38.94	3.95	1077.23	42.55	13.24
ERMONT	52.81	47.19	2.30	1432.68	33.02	9.56
IRGINIA	78.17	21.83	2.08	1465.51	30.48	8.45
ASHINGTON	87.60	12.40	3.70	1588.67	58.73	14.71
EST VIRGINIA	81.05	18.95	2.52	1337.17	33.63	11.13
ISCONSIN	83.58	16.42	3.17	1877.26	59.54	16.12
YOMING	100.00	.00	3.87	1236.51	47.89	13.47
VERAGE	77.37	22.63	2.69	1596.49	40.26	11.10